

1960

The
**WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION
(ACCIDENT FUND) ACT, 1955**
Saskatchewan

**INFORMATION
FOR
WORKMEN**



**The Workmen's Compensation Board
1840 Lorne Street
Regina, Sask.**

WHEN INJURED

1. Get First Aid at once. Neglect of minor injuries may result in serious disability.
2. Notify your employer. The law requires a workman to notify his employer of his accident as soon as practicable after it occurs.
3. See your Doctor promptly if medical attention is required.
4. If you intend to claim compensation obtain application form from your employer or the Board.

IMPORTANT

If a workman desires to leave Saskatchewan either temporarily or permanently during treatment or convalescence he must first secure the written consent of the Board. Failure to do so will seriously jeopardize continuation of compensation for time-loss and medical aid.

Who Is Entitled to Compensation

Workmen engaged in the industries covered by the Act are protected with respect to personal injury by accident arising out of and in the course of employment. Frost-bite and a number of industrial diseases (see inside back cover) are taken care of under special provisions and disablement therefrom is treated as injury by accident.

Members of the employer's family residing with the employer and the employer may be covered but coverage is on an annual basis and must be renewed each and every year. (Forestry operators and their family are covered without election.)

If the industry in which you are working comes within the scope of the Act, your employer is required to post a Certificate supplied by the Board indicating that he has made proper returns to the Board. If you are in any doubt, ask your employer and the Board if you are protected.

***All correspondence with the Board
should give the Claim Number.***

Filing a Claim

Forms required to commence a workman's claim :

1. *Workman's Report of Accident*
(Form 4)

Answer ALL questions FULLY. Write plainly in ink and sign, do not print, the form yourself and mail it promptly to the Board.

2. *Employer's Report of Accident*
(Form 5)

You should report your accident to your employer promptly so that his report may be filed without delay.

3. *Surgeon's First Report* (Form 6)

Forms are mailed to the workman and employer when notice of accident is received. If you do not receive your form promptly you should write to the Board.

General Information on Claims

No agreement to forego the benefits of the Act is valid; and the compensation cannot be assigned, charged or attached except with the approval of the Board.

You cannot sue your employer or fellow workman for accident arising out of and in the course of the employment.

The Board deals directly with the workman or his dependents.

Subsequent medical reports as to the workman's condition are required from time to time, and, if the information justifies it, bi-weekly payments for temporary disability are made.

When any payment or advance is received by the workman from his employer on account of his disability, the amount is deducted from the compensation and refunded to the employer.

The Board should receive prompt notification of change of address. Workman must secure written permission of Board before leaving Province.

Scale of Compensation

No compensation other than Medical Aid is payable if the injury does not disable the workman longer than the day of the accident, but if the injury disables the workman longer than the day of the accident, compensation is payable from and including the day following the accident.

A totally disable workman is entitled to receive three-quarters (75%) of his average earnings up to \$6,000.00 per year. Where his average earnings are \$30.00 per week or less he is to receive the full amount of his average earnings.

Compensation for temporary disability is based upon average earnings at the time of accident unless average for the year previous to the accident is higher, in which event weekly average for year is used.

Compensation for permanent disability is based upon the average earnings for the year previous to accident.

Where a workman is partially disabled he receives reduced compensation.

Any permanent disability from the accident is considered when the Board is advised that the period of temporary disability is over and no further improvement is likely to take place. Except for minor disability, in which case a lump sum is paid, the award for permanent disability will be in the form of a pension.

Compensation in Fatal Cases

1. Funeral expenses not exceeding \$250.00, exclusive of cost of burial plot for which amount not exceeding \$50.00 may be paid.
2. Transportation of body where death of workman occurred away from his usual place of residence. Limited to \$100.00 for out-of-Province burial.
3. A payment of \$300.00 in cash to dependent widow and \$100.00 a month to her

during widowhood, which is reduced to \$75.00 per month at age 70.

4. A pension of \$35.00 per month for each dependent child under 16 years of age. Payment for invalid child made regardless of age of child.
5. If widow dies payment for each child increased to \$50.00 per month.
6. Allowance for children continued to age 19 if regularly attending school.
7. Total amount of payment to widow and children not to exceed workman's average monthly earnings during previous 12 months, except that low earnings will not reduce a widow and one child below \$135.00 per month, widow and two children below \$170.00 per month and \$20.00 for each additional child. Only exception is where widow might be over age of 70 years when widow and one child would receive \$110.00 a month, and widow and two children \$145.00 a month and \$20.00 for each additional child.
8. Common-law wife shall, subject to certain provisions, be entitled to the above noted widows' benefits.
9. Where there is no widow or child but there are other dependents, they are entitled to a sum reasonable and propor-

tionate to the pecuniary loss or loss of valuable services to them occasioned by the workman's death, to be determined by the Board.

10. Where there are children but no widow and it seems desirable to continue the existing household, an aunt, sister or other suitable person may act as foster-mother in keeping up the household and taking care of the children, and may receive the same payments as if she were the widow.
11. On remarriage the widow ceases to receive her own monthly payment but is entitled to lump sum of \$2,000.00. Payments to children will continue as before.
12. It is not necessary for the widow to engage a lawyer to file her claim. She will receive all possible assistance from the Board in making claim.

Medical Aid

1. No matter what the length of disability is the injured workman is entitled to all necessary medical and surgical aid, hospitalization and special nursing where required by nature of the injury.
2. Injured workman is entitled to choose his own Doctor but is not permitted to

Industrial Diseases for Which Compensation is Payable Under the Act

Anthrax; compressed air illness; glanders; conjunctivitis or retinitis due to electro or acetylene welding; tenosynovitis; bursitis; infected blisters; silicosis; miners' stone workers' or grinders' phthisis or pneumoconiosis; miners' ankylostomiasis; cancer arising from the handling of pitch and tar; any disease or disability due to exposure to X-rays, radium, or other radioactive substances; respiratory or gastrointestinal or physiological nerve and eye disorders due to contact with petroleum products and their fumes; vascular disturbance due to vibration; dermatitis venenata; poisoning from lead; mercury; phosphorus; arsenic; benzol; chrome; brass; zinc; nickel; cadmium; carbon bisulphide; carbon dioxide; carbon monoxide; ammonia; chlorine; cyanide; formaldehyde; nitrous fumes; nitro and amino derivatives of benzene, phenol and their homologues; sulphuric, hydrochloric or hydrofluoric acid; wood alcohol or any volatile solvent; halogenated hydrocarbons; newcastle disease; bovine tuberculosis; and brucellosis.

ACCIDENT PREVENTION FOR WORKMEN

1. Wear clothing and shoes that are suitable for the work.
2. Use no tool unless it is in good repair.
3. Follow working methods that have proven safe.
4. Wear goggles when there is likelihood of foreign bodies entering the eyes.
5. Use suitable respirators where the air is contaminated.
6. See that all machinery is properly guarded and the guards in place.
7. Check ladders and scaffolding before using.
8. Never operate any machinery or equipment without being familiar with or properly instructed in its operation.
9. Shut off power before cleaning, oiling or adjusting machinery.
10. Do not allow tools or material to be left where they can fall on or trip anyone.
11. Always be in the clear and see that other are in a safe position before setting any equipment in motion.
12. Do nothing that will endanger the health, life or limb of a fellow worker.
13. Give the Safety Committee or person in charge of accident prevention full support and co-operation, and report unsafe machinery, equipment or processes. If there is no such committee or person, or conditions warrant it, reports may be made direct to the Board regarding dangerous conditions or lack of proper First Aid services or supplies.
14. Familiarize yourself with Safety Rules and methods applicable to your work.
15. Your safety is largely a matter of your own personal responsibility.

***You know who suffers the physical pain and
mental distress when you get hurt.***

Be careful and be happy.